of unauthorised colonies. As and when unauthorised construction is reported/detected, action is taken under the relevant laws by the local agencies/DDA with the help of the policy, wherever considered necessary.

Compensation to Land Oustees

4299. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government make full payment of the compensation to the owner only whose land has been acquired;

(b) whether any compensation is given to the labourers also who earn their livelihood by working on that land; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) There is no provision in the Land Aquisition Act, 1894 to make any payment to such labourers.

[English]

Fruit Processing Industries Co-operative Sector

4300. SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the present state of fruit processing industries of Co-operative Sector in Orissa;

(b) whether any financial assistance has been provided by the Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (c). At present there is no fruit processing industry in the Co-operative sector in Orissa. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries under its various Plan Schemes has provided total financial assistance of Rs. 250.98 lakhs during the years 1992-93 to 1995-96 for the development of Food Processing Industries in Orissa.

Development of Towns in Kerala

4301. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether medium and small towns having population below 50,000 are proposed to be considered for being included in the Poverty Alleviation Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the names of the programmes which cater to such towns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Towns having population below 50,000 are already covered under two Centrally sponsored poverty alleviation schemes namely, Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP).

(b) As already stated in para (a) above, there are two schemes in existence, namely, NRY and UBSP which apply to towns having population below 50,000. A brief note on each scheme is enclosed as statements I and II.

(c) No applicable in view of reply to part (a) and (b) above.

(d) As given in reply to part (a).

STATEMENT-I

Nehru Rozgar Yojana

The Nehru Rozgar Yojana was launched in October, 1989, with the objective of providing employment opportunities to the unemployed and under-employed urban poor. The scheme is applicable to households living below the poverty line in urban areas and within this broad category, SC/ST/Women constitute a special target group. The Yojana consists of three Schemes :

(i) The Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) aims at skill upgradation and provision of subsidy and loan to urban poor beneficiaries with the objective of setting up micro-enterprises in the spheres of industry, services and business. The scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises is applicable to all the urban settlement.

(ii) The Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE) aims at provision of wage labour to urban poor beneficiaries through construction of economically and socially useful public assets in the low income neighbourhoods under jurisdiction of Urban Local Bodies having a population below one lakh. The material-labour ratio is to be maintained at 60 : 40.

(iii) The Scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation (SHASU) seeks training in construction trades as well as a subsidy & loan from HUDCO. The Government subsidy under the Scheme is restricted to a ceiling of Rs. 1,000/- and a loan from HUDCO upto

Rs. 9, 950/- for upgradation of the dwelling units of economically weaker beneficiaries. Additional funds within the ceiling of Rs. 19,500/- can be availed under the EWS Scheme of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO). The scheme is applicable to urban local bodies having a population below 20 lakhs.

FUNDING PATTERN :

Expenditure on Nehru Rozgar Yojana is to be shared between the Central Government and the State Governments/UTs with legislatures on a 60 : 40 basis.

FUNDS RELEASED :

(Rs. in crores)

Years	Amount	Years	Amount
1989-90	145.65	1993-94	74.77
1990-91	112.14	1994-95	69.80
1991-92	102.80	1995-96	61.04
1992-93	70.80	1996-97	71.00 (allocation)

Achievements (As on 31.7.1996) :

	Figures in lakhs Achievements	Targets
No. of Beneficiaries assisted under SUME	8.00	7.23
No. of mandays of work generated under SUWE and SHASU.	642.36	947.98
No. of persons trained/ undergoing training under SUME and SHASU.	2.79	3.40

STATEMENT-II

Urban Basic Services for the Poor (UBSP)

OBJECTIVE :

The objective of the UBSP scheme is to foster Neighbourhood Development Committees in slums for ensuring the effective participation of slum dwellers in developmental activities and for co-ordinating the convergent provisions of social services, environmental improvement and income generation activities of the specialist departments. In a nutshell, the aim of the programme is to improve the quality of life of the urban poor, especially the most vulnerable sections of the population such is women, children, youth, members of the Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and minorities who tend to be neglected in the urban sites.

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE SCHEME :

The emphasis under the UBSP scheme is on community participation and covergent provision of services related to mother and child health, primary education; nonformal education, rehabilitation of the destitutes/disabled and promotion of communal harmony on the one hand and provision of clean drinking water, low cost sanitation and other essential physical services on the other. This is to be brought out by converging various programmes like Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) promotion of basic primary education, adult education programmes nonformal education programme at the slum level through the active involvement of Neighbourhood Development Committees.

COVERAGE :

The UBSP scheme is applicable to the slum pockets within specific towns/cities selected by the State Governments/UTs in consultation with the Central Government. The UBSP scheme is universally applicable to all persons residing in the low income Neighbourhoods (slum pockets) selected for coverage within the jurisdiction of Urban Local Bodies.

FINANCIAL OUTLAY :

The UBSP Scheme was launched in 1990-91. The entire expenditure on the Scheme till 1991-92 was borne by the Central Government. From the beginning of the Eighth Five Year Plan, the expenditure on the Scheme is being shared on a 60 : 40 basis between the Central Government and the State Governments/UTs. Further, the per capita expenditure on the residents of every selected slum pocket will be Rs. 75/- in the first year and Rs. 50/- from the second year onwards, after the basic infrastructure has been established for the remaining years of the Eighth Plan period. A total outlay of Rs. 100 crores has been provided for the scheme for the plan period.

World Bank Assistance to Madhya Pradesh

4302. SHRI VISHVESHWAR BHAGAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of assistance received from World Bank to install public tube-wells in urban areas in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years, year-wise; and

(b) the names of the places, where these tube-wells have been installed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) No assistance has been received from the World Bank to install public tubewells in the urban areas in Madhya Pradesh during the last two years.

(b) Does not arise.